

Railroad Statistics.—The earnings of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company in each of the last two years, from October 1, has been as follows:

	1854-55.	1855-56.
October,	\$333,236 38	\$474,134 56
November,	277,457 13	410,850 78
December,	216,110 49	434,559 09
January,	298,777 16	298,109 33
February,	191,014 22	298,442 16
March,	377,432 97	520,188 76
April,	355,349 29	610,969 11
May,	325,711 94	453,586 25
June,	302,176 79	344,291 55
July,	397,516 34	322,672 99
August,	397,628 09	367,718 68
September,	440,182 86	415,949 98
	\$3,822,593 96	\$4,951,473 84
Increase,		1,128,879 88

The tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the month of October, 1856, was as follows:

Tons of through freight—East,	5,068
“ “ “ West,	5,536
“ local “ East,	22,003
“ “ “ West,	10,409
Total,	43,016

The following is a statement of the receipts for the month of October:

Month ending Oct. 31,	\$428,148 12
Same month last year,	474,134 56
Decrease,	45,986 44

From Jan. 1 to Nov. 1, 1856, \$4,060,076 93 Same period last year, 3,469,924 22

Increase, 590,152 71

The continued low stage of water in the Ohio river and the incomplete character of the Southwestern railroad connections, which will be remedied in the course of a few months, are the causes to which the decrease of receipts during this fall are to be attributed.

A mule race came off on Thursday on the Centreville Course, L. I., for a purse of \$50; mile heats, best three in five. Four animals were entered; they exhibited their natural obstinacy. One fellow was pitched head over heels; one mule balked, and could not be induced to return to the track; another paid a visit to the interior of the bar, and smashed decanters and glasses. A fellow called Eastern Jack won the three last heats, and the rider took the purse.

The Second Presbyterian Church, in Stillwater, Minnesota, which was just being finished, was destroyed by fire recently. A large new bell which had just been put up, was destroyed. The "Rice House" in St. Paul was also recently destroyed by fire.

A Man Meeting his own Funeral.—A singular incident occurred in New York last week. A man, killed by a railroad accident at Tarrytown, was reported to be Patrick Burke of New York, and his wife at once proceeded to the spot. On arriving she saw the body, and having her mind made up for the worst, without noticing deceased's face, concluded that he was her husband, and forthwith made arrangements for the funeral. The supposed Patrick was brought to the city in a neat mahogany coffin, the expenses and luxury of an old-fashioned wake was incurred, five carriages were hired, and as the funeral was about to cross over the Williamsburg ferry on Thanksgiving day, the real genuine Patrick Burke met his bereaved friends and in full health—as Mrs. Burke, on her testimony, expressed it, to their utter "dismay." The mourners now began to think they had been badly hoaxed, and unceremoniously hurried the bogus Patrick to the Bellevue Hospital dead house, while the genuine Burke rode home in a carriage by his wife.

Mysterious.—On Saturday, whilst Mr. Ellis Askey was hunting on the head waters of Montgomery, in Pike township, this county, he found a small tin-box and a wooden leg, in a dense thicket, four miles from any habitation. On Monday Mr. Askey and others proceeded to the place, where they found all the bones of a man, except the skull. In a Testament found in the box, were written a couple names, which were made out to be R. V. Rightbone and R. B. Charles, England—besides these, on a pair of spectacles was engraved Robt. Wright. The bones are supposed to be those of a travelling tinker, an Englishman, who had a wooden leg, and was going through the country about five months ago, and it is supposed that he either lost his way, and becoming entangled in the thicket where the bones were found, was unable to extricate himself and perished from fatigue and starvation, or that he was destroyed by some wild animal.—*Clearfield Journal.*

Benedict Yoder, of Conemaugh township, Somerset county, was found in one of his own fields, on the 17th ult., with the entire upper part of his head blown off. A double-barrelled pistol, with both barrels discharged, was found by his side. Mr. Yoder was a highly respectable young man, only 26 years of age, and no cause is assigned for the rash act. An inquest was held by J. H. Howard, Esq., and a verdict that he shot himself with his own hands was returned by the jury.

The following extraordinary bet is said to have been pending between two gentlemen of New York in regard to the complexion of the Presidential vote of the State of New York: A Fillmore man, strong of course in the belief that his favorite would carry the State, agreed to give an equally positive Fremont one cent for every vote the Republican electoral ticket had in excess of that polled for the Americans; while, *vice versa*, the Fremonter agreed to give one cent for every vote that the Americans had over the Republicans. It is very certain that Fremont's plurality over Fillmore is little if any short of 150,000; consequently the too-sanguine American finds himself in for the nice little sum of fifteen hundred dollars.

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Thursday Morning, Nov. 27.

Notices of New Advertisements.

A Teachers' Meeting will be held in the Town Hall on the 26th of December.

Mons. Guerin will lecture in the Town Hall on next Tuesday evening.

A meeting of the Mifflin County Agricultural Society will be held at McVeytown on the 9th of December.

The Kishacoquillas Turnpike Company has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months.

Adams Express Co's office has been removed to the office of the Penna. Railroad Co.

A grand exhibition of Dry Goods, &c., is to be seen daily at the People's Store.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

In some counties the Fillmore and Republican papers are still keeping up a war of words, berating each other with idle epithets, and this with as much zeal as though the fight for victory lay between them, instead of being with a third party hostile to both. The straightout Fillmoreites are also engaged in defining their positions, proving Fremont a Catholic, or apostrophizing on the bright prospects of their future!

None of these parties we fear, or perhaps more properly their political leaders, seem as yet to have realized the full extent of their late defeat, and perhaps will not until another election takes place, when their eyes will probably open to the suicidal policy that has been pursued. Thousands who have heretofore been active and influential politicians are now either lukewarm or have alighted the business altogether, while others having broken through the ice by voting for Mr. Buchanan will support him if he at all answers their expectations in his course. All this, it is idle to conceal, has given the democratic party a strength it never before possessed—a unity so sadly lacked by the opposition—and which will enable it to control this State for years to come, though grosser mismanagement than has been wont should characterize some of its doings. It is true, there may be some dissatisfaction on account of appointments to office, but this will be but a drop in the bucket, for most of them will rather "grin and bear it" and live upon renewed promises with a party in ascendancy and in power than ally themselves with a "divided house."

The only hope we can see for the opposition to hang a thread upon is in the course Mr. Buchanan may pursue. Should he take to his counsels the threateners of disunion, the advocates of filibusterism, or slavery propagandists, or engage in wild schemes of annexation, he would resort to activity a class whose support he received in this and other States as a conservative man rather than as the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, who might give the party much trouble. But of this there is thus far no evidence. Though Mr. Buchanan declared on his nomination that he was no longer James Buchanan but the platform, the immense vote cast in favor of Fremont and Free Soil in the Northern and Middle States may have influence enough to induce Mr. B. to become (or at least make the trial) the President of the People instead of the party. Conscious that he owes his elevation to the SLAVE VOTE—for take its representation in the electoral college away, and Mr. Buchanan is in a woful minority—he must feel and know that an extension of that system which enables the few to govern the many, a minority to overwhelm a majority, is not in consonance with the principles of our forefathers, but at war with our professions and opposed to human rights. His Cabinet will probably foreshadow the future: should such fanatics as Wise, Rhett, or others of that school be taken in, the Republicans will at once spring into renewed life and by 1860 wield all the free states by overwhelming majorities; but should moderation characterize his selections and appointments, we do not look for much excitement in politics for some years to come. Such is our view of the political field at present, and we think events will show we are not far wrong.

The Foreign Vote.—The Gettysburg Star and Banner, (a Fremont paper,) convinced that Buchanan carried the State only by the aid of Foreigners naturalized within the last year, desires to have the proof of it in an authoritative shape, and requests that the exact number naturalized between October 1855 and November election 1856, in the several counties, be obtained from the Prothonotaries thereof, and published. The following are thus far reported:

Adams county,	19
Blair, "	315
Dauphin, "	77
Centre, "	42
Mifflin, "	30

An exchange, in enumerating the "blessings" Mr. Buchanan's election has secured, has the following additional plank in the platform:

"It has hurried from the lap of the nation the rubbish of sumptuary legislation, prescribing what we shall eat, what we shall drink, and wherewithal we shall be clothed."

So, whiskey is to be free under the new administration! That accounts we suppose for the copious draughts taken by many during the campaign who had better kept sober.

The Clinton Democrat, lately published by J. W. McEwen, has been purchased by Dieffenbach and Martin.

\$50,000 in notes were paid into the Lancaster Bank on Friday, Saturday and Monday, thus discharging liabilities to that amount.

Condition of the Lancaster Bank.

The stockholders of this institution held a meeting on Saturday, when A. Herr Smith, the newly elected President, stated that a careful investigation had been made, the result of which was submitted to the meeting in the following classified form:

GOODS.	ASSETS.	
Due by banks and bankers,	\$70,121 71	
Notes and checks of other banks,	10,861 50	
Specie,	12,040 96	
Bonds and mortgages,	16,114 00	
Banking house,	13,250 85	
Bills discounted,	684,490 89	
	\$806,899 79	
ROBUSTEL.		224,736 89
Bills discounted,		
Factory stock,	\$74,000 00	
Westchester Railroad stock,	6,500 00	
Bills discounted,	237,238 00	
	\$317,738 00	
	\$1,340,484 68	

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation, \$724,869 07

Due to individual depositors, 136,669 39

Due to banks, 63,221 25

Due to dividends unpaid, 5,573 11

\$930,272 36

Mr. Smith further remarked that if time was given, much of the assets set down as doubtful and bad might be made available. They would therefore recommend a mild, pacific course—not that some men have not been guilty of wrong—but a violent course may injure those who have been already sufficiently injured. We must first save ourselves, and then it will be time to take such a legal course as may be deemed necessary. Mr. Smith then submitted and recommended a proposition similar to the plan that had been pursued some years ago by the Girard and Penna Township Banks, which he thought could be carried out in this case with equal advantage.

Judge Long moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the stockholders and depositors to ascertain their views and solicit their acceptance of the proposition submitted by the Board of Directors, as read by the Chairman, which was adopted and the following gentlemen appointed: J. E. Heister, Patrick McAvoy, John Hatz, J. M. Long and Thos. S. McVaine.

Mr. Brown offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five stockholders, who have not been connected with the Bank as officers, be appointed to make a thorough investigation of its condition, and make report to an adjourned meeting of the stockholders, which report shall embrace as follows:

1. The condition of the bank, whether solvent or insolvent.
2. If found insolvent, to report the cause or causes of its insolvency, and the manner in which such insolvency was produced.
3. The time or times when the losses were incurred, which have rendered it insolvent.
4. The names of the officers and directors under whose administration the insolvency of the Bank occurred.

This resolution was adopted, and the Chair appointed W. W. Brown, Jacob B. Tshudy, Joseph Konigsmacher, E. C. Reigart and D. G. Swartz, the Committee under it. Mr. Heister expressed his conviction that the Bank can be made solvent—its debts and liabilities discharged—but this would require the most cautious management. If they were to resort to an assignment he was apprehensive that the assets might not cover the notes in circulation. Meeting adjourned to December 6th.

Foreign News.

Gone.—The man with forty grammars.

Weather.—Variable as the Fashions.

Misses.—Porter's Spirit of the 15th inst.

Rev. John J. Pearce is out in a card denying that he voted for A. White for Congress.

Reports from Kansas intimate that Gov. Geary is getting into trouble with the Missourians.

The run on the Farmers Bank of Lancaster county and Lancaster County Bank has in a measure ceased.

There is said to be a township in Louisiana, colonized by free negroes, who all voted for Buchanan. The only white man in it voted for Fillmore.

The Democrat puts up the name of Ephraim Banks, Esq., for Governor, on the principle we suppose of rotation—i. e. rotating from one office into another.

Tickets were issued for a ball at the Lewistown on Tuesday evening, but bad weather and perhaps a want of "hoops" prevented it from coming off.

Drugged and Robbed.—David Daughenbaugh, who had just sold his farm for \$800, was drugged and robbed of the whole sum, in Pittsburg, Pa., last Thursday.

Dandrige C. Williams of Etaw, Alabama, killed seven grown turkeys and wounded the eighth one at one shot—all on the wing at that.

Extensive Sale.—The Sheriff of Centre county advertises about 18,000 acres of land, in forty-two tracts, situate in Taylor township, to be sold at Bellefonte on the 1st December, as the property of James Wilson, deceased.

Burglary and Robbery.—The store of Peter Baldy, Jr., in Danville, Pa., was entered by a back window, on Saturday night last, and robbed of silks, broche shawls, &c., amounting in value to more than \$500.

Fire.—The Farmers' and Mechanics' store at Enon station, Ohio, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. Loss, \$10,000; insurance \$5000.

The Philadelphia City Council are talking of swapping away \$450,000 Pa. Railroad stock for the same amount of North Pa. Railroad bonds—the former paying 8 per cent, the latter nothing. The fools are not all dead yet.

For sale.—Both the Tyrone papers. It wouldn't be a bad idea for the editors along the Juniata to buy the material of one establishment, and keep it for the special accommodation of "traveling journeymen." As they average about one a week the year round, the paper might be edited, set up, worked off and distributed by each in turn, and thus afford an unequalled variety in the way of editorials, selections, &c.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Lecture on Fashion delivered by Park Benjamin, Esq., in the Town Hall on Saturday evening was tolerably well attended, and elicited so much admiration that it augurs well for the continuance of these intellectual treats. We have no doubt at all when our citizens once come to appreciate the benefits resulting from attending public lectures, they will be quite as ready to spend their quarters for the gratification of themselves and children as many of them now are to spend that sum to take them to a circus.—A little reflection will teach them that although young folks are principally attracted to a show by a desire to enjoy themselves, yet it is apparent from their after attempts to imitate the performances that they are observant of all that takes place. Now why not extend this to a lecture? If they can be induced to go, not for the purpose of moping, but to observe, they will learn more of elocution in a single season than a long course of study will give them. They will also learn to use and appreciate the beauties of our language, and thus in a short time take as much pleasure in listening to an able lecturer, in criticizing his language, and noticing his style of oratorical display, as most of them now do in criticizing the performances of a circus. Such a lecture as was delivered by Mr. Benjamin is probably best adapted to bring the system into favor, as it abounds in all the versatility of our language, from the highest moral to the most biting satire—is at once adapted to almost every taste—and delivered in a faultless style.

The next lecture will be delivered by Mons. Guerin on French Characteristics on Tuesday evening next.

TAXATION.—Whether "well-governed" or not, the citizens of our borough have at least no reason to complain of not being "well-taxed." To pay for the new jail the county rates for the ensuing year will be 8 mills; the school directors will probably lay not less than 5 mills, (and if they conclude to go on with the proposed new building, 10 or 12 mills,) which, with the borough and state levies, will make quite a respectable tax, to wit:

County,	8 mills,
State,	3 "
School,	5 "
Borough, (probably)	3 "
Total,	19 mills,

making in the aggregate \$19 in the thousand. From this it will be seen that a man or woman rated at \$5000 will pay a considerable rent in the way of taxes, his or her share being \$95, a sum sufficient to draw out the eye teeth of some men. The taxable property in the borough amounts to about \$600,000, so that our citizens will have to pay some \$12,000 next year for the support of the State, county, schools and borough! In this piping age of hard times, high prices, and broken banks, it is almost a blessing to have little property and less money.

CANAL APPOINTMENTS.—The democracy having discovered at the last election that it was a positive saving to their pockets to continue Major Eisenbise as Supervisor, no opposition of moment was made to his re-appointment. A. G. Harvey, Esq., has also been continued as collector. On the Upper Juniata Division Major Leet, who is said to have been an attentive business man, has been shoved aside as Supervisor to make room for John Galt. Gen. Calohan, Superintendent of the Portage Railroad, has also walked the plank, Cambria county having proved too powerful in the Board for Blair. James Bryden has been appointed in his place.

The County Commissioners, we understand, have appointed Roswell D. Smith Clerk for the ensuing year. As there were no less than nine applicants, all willing to serve the county to the best of their ability, the commissioners had no lack of material from which to make choice. Mr. S. we think will make an excellent clerk. Mr. Walters, who has held the post for a number of years, will take charge of the Prothonotary's office on the 1st December, to which office, as our readers are aware, he was lately elected.

The EXPRESS OFFICE has for the present been removed to the office of the Railroad Company at the station across the river, and D. E. Robeson, Esq., appointed agent in the place of J. M. Cogley, resigned. Its removal will be of some inconvenience to our citizens, but we presume, should business require it, an office will again be established in town.

For the Lewistown Gazette.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

Mr. Editor.—It appears that our citizens are at last becoming awakened on the subject of establishing a literary character for our town. The first lecture of a course came off in the Town Hall on Saturday evening last by Park Benjamin, Esq. The lecture seems to have pleased every one who heard it, and everybody else is pleased with the glowing descriptions given by those who were so fortunate as to be present. "Fashion," that ruling power of this Christian nation, was his subject. His follies were ridiculed with all the scorn and satire our language is capable of. The whole system was torn up and its votaries exposed in all their naked deformity. Some of the wit was exalted and elegant, while other passages were decidedly low and commonplace. I am a friend of lectures, and believe in the powers of the living voice. I also believe that a course of lectures delivered here would greatly instruct and elevate our people; but at the same time we ought not to forget that we have men of literary attainments in our midst who are worthy of our regard and attention.

I had the good fortune to attend the Lutheran Church on Thanksgiving day, and heard a discourse delivered there by Rev. C. M. Klink on the "Prosperity of the American Republic, its dangers and the remedy." Those of our citizens who are lovers of literary treats, certainly lost by not being present. The train of thought thrown into the subject

was of an elevated and patriotic character, and the delivery truly eloquent and effective. No lover of his country and its institutions could go away from that house without thanking God that he was an American citizen, and resolving anew to use his influence and his power to arrest the dangers which threaten to destroy the fair fabric of our Republic.

Such lectures are of immense value to the people; they enlighten and instruct while they encourage and make indelible impressions that fill the mind with patriotic determination to assist in perpetuating our liberty by spreading wide the principles of the Gospel, in which alone our civil liberty is secured.

There were also discourses delivered in all our other churches, which were no doubt prepared with care, and delivered with the ability which characterizes the several gentlemen in charge of the different pulpits. VERO.

Holloway's Pills invaluable to persons afflicted with diseases of the Liver and Stomach.—The virtue of these Pills, having been tested in all parts of the civilized world, particularly by the citizens of the Union, renders it needless to expatiate upon their merits; the thousands who have derived benefit from them in each and every one of the States, being sufficient to convince the most incredulous. All those who are afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, indigestion, sick headaches, and dizziness, cannot make use of a remedy so certain in its results as Holloway's Pills; for termination of blood to the head, their effect is equally positive. They are also an unfailing remedy for asthma, if used in conjunction with Holloway's Ointment, which must be well rubbed into the chest night and morning.

Married.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. Wm. J. Gibson, D. D., GEORGE HANAWALT, Esq., of Mifflin county, and Miss CAROLINE McKEE, of Walker township, Centre county.

On the 13th inst., by David Selwack, Esq., HENRY BARBIN of Middleburg, to CATHARINE STEININGER, near that place.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. J. P. Shindle, MICHAEL KLINE to ELIZABETH HAYSINGER, both of Beaver township, Snyder county.

On the 13th inst., by the same, JACOB REAM to SUSAN L. YETTER, both of Decatur township, Mifflin county.

Died.

At his residence in Patton township, Centre county, WM. B. HENDERSON, Esq., aged 58 years.

On the 25th ult., in Potter township, Centre county, WM. BARTZESS, one of the early settlers of George's Valley, aged 83 years, 1 month and 22 days.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, Nov. 27, 1856.

Lewistown Flour, per 100 lbs.	\$4 00
Superfine "	3 75
Freedom "	3 50
Barley "	60
Rye, ½ bushel,	62
Oats, do.	33
Corn, do.	50
Cloverseed, ½ bushel,	6 50
Timothyseed, "	2 50
Butter, good, ½ lb.	20
Eggs, ½ dozen,	15
New Potatoes ½ bushel,	40

The Lewistown Mill is paying \$1.35 for red wheat, 1,500,000 for white wheat, according to quality.

Alfred Marks, at the new Steam Mill, is paying for White Wheat 1,500,000, Red 1,250,000.

N. B.—Wheat taken on store, with privilege to the owner to sell or ship by boat.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Nov. 24th.—The Cattle Market, during the past week, has been quite active, and the demand for all kinds of stock very good.—The animals at Wm. L. Torbert's Avenue Drove Yard amounted to 580 horses, 6,400 sheep, 500 hogs, and 100 cows and calves.—Beefes were sold at from \$8 to 9 50 ½ 100 lbs., and some at from \$3.50 to 4.50, gross. Sheep were quite brisk, at from \$2 75 to 4 ½ head, and lambs at from \$3 to 4. Hogs sold briskly at from \$7 75 to 8 50 ½ 100 lbs., and cows and calves in demand, at from \$25 to 80. The total stock in market was 950 beefes, 6,400 sheep, 2000 hogs, and 150 cows and calves. 800 horses were also sold at Torbert's, for good prices.

Flour, Grain, &c.

Flour and Meal.—The market for Breadstuffs, generally, has been dull under the advices from abroad, and prices favor the buyer. There is only a limited export inquiry for Flour, and some holders in order to meet the views of a few buyers, have submitted to a slight decline on last week's rates, sales reaching some \$8,900 bbls. in lots, at \$6 62½ 75 for mixed and straight brands; 6 87½ for better brands, and \$7 for extra, including several lots of the latter on terms not public; and about 1500 bbls extra family also at a private bargain, the market closing quiet at the above figures. For home use prices have ranged at from \$6 62½ to 7 for common and choice retailing brands; \$7 25 for extra, and \$7 50 8 25 ½ bbl for extra family and family lots, as to brand, with a moderate business only. Rye Flour continues scarce, and 23,800 bbls have been taken at \$4 25½ 50 ½ bbl, which has been a advance. Corn Meal remains quiet, and only about 500 bbls Penna Meal have found buyers at \$3 25. The inspections for the week ending the 20th inst. are 15,165 bbls Flour, 484 half do do, 74 do Rye do, and 1478 do Corn Meal.

Grain.—There has been a fair inquiry for prime Wheat, which is scarce, while other kinds have been neglected, and only about 35,000 bu have been taken for shipment, and milling at 150a155c, for fair to choice reds, principally at 153a154c, and 160a165c for white, as in quality. The demand is principally for the latter description, for shipment. Rye comes forward slowly, and some 4000 bu new Penna have been taken, chiefly by the distillers, at 80c. Corn is less active, and rather lower at the close. But about 50,000 bu have been disposed of at 67a66c for prime Southern and Penna yellow, about 60a56c for lots in the cars and from store, 66a64c for white, and 56c for new yellow. Oats are nearly steady, with sales of 14a15,000 bu Southern and Penna at 41a44c, as in quality, chiefly at 43c for prime Delaware afloat.

Seeds.—There is a steady demand for Cloverseed, and all offered, some 12a15,000 bu have been disposed of at \$7 25 ½ bu. About 400 bags have also been taken from second hands to go out of the market, on terms not public. Timothy is dull, and only about 100 lots have changed hands at \$3 ½ bu. Flaxseed is rather firmer, and domestic is selling at 210c ½ bu.

TO THE TEACHERS And Friends of Education in Mifflin County.

A MEETING will be held in the Town Hall, Lewistown, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of FRIDAY, December 26th, 1856, to organize a permanent County Association and make other arrangements to improve our Public Schools. A full attendance is earnestly requested. MANY TEACHERS.

Public Lecture Association.

MONS. T. GUERIN, an exiled Frenchman, and an ex-member of the "French Chamber of Deputies," has been engaged to Lecture on "FREN